

KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

JNO F. ZIMMERMAN & SON,
Publishers.

Devoted to News, Politics, Internal Improvement, and General Information.

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KENTUCKY TRIBUNE.

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Notices of Religious and Public Meetings, Marriages and Deaths, published free.

Obituary Notices, exceeding 15 lines in length, charged as advertisements.

JOB-WORK
Of every description, promptly attended to in the best style, on reasonable terms.

POETICAL.

The World Would be the Better for it.

By M. H. CORN.

If men cared less for wealth and fame,
And less for battle-fields and glory;

If writ in human hearts a name

Seemed better than in song and story;

If men instead of nursing pride,

Would learn to hate it and abhor it—

If more relied

On love to guide,

The world would be the better for it.

If men dealt less in stocks and lands,

And more in bonds and deeds fraternal;

If love's work had more willing hands;

To link this world to the supernal;

If men stored up Love's oil and wine,

And on bruised human hearts would pour it,

If "yours" and "mine"

Would once combine,

The world would be the better for it.

If more would act the play of Life,

And fewer spoil it in rehearsals;

If bigotry would sheath its knife

"Till Good becomes more universal;

If Custom, gray with ages grown,

Had fewer blind men to adore it—

If latent shame

In Truth alone,

The world would be the better for it.

Machine Poetry.

The following effusion, *à la* Tennyson, appeared in the Cairo Times, in commemoration of the railroad excursion. The machine worked tolerably well:

Down through the timber land

Steam engine thundered;

Rail cars behind it

Hold the six hundred

(and twenty-five more or less.)

Spikes! how they rattled out!

Nobody blundered,

Not even the engineer,

A thing comically queer,

At which we all wondered.

All washed and combed and dressed,

All together suited and mess'd up,

Squeezed and jammed and pressed up,

In one almighty jumble—

The haughty and the humble,

Directors and directed,

Electors and elected,

Invited and invited,

Some disgusted, some delighted,

Fearless some, and some affrighted,

Each with a ticket of invitation,

From the greatest railroad in all creation.'

The Retort.

By GEORGE F. MORRIS.

Old Birch, who taught a village school;
Wedded a maid of homespun habit;

He was as stubborn as a mule;

And she was playful as a rabbit;

Poor Kate has scarce become a wife;

Before her husband sought to make her;

The pink of country polished life,

And prim and formal as a Quaker.

One day the tutor went abroad;

And simply Kitty sadly missed him;

When he returned, behind her lord,

She stilye solo, and fondly kissed him.

The husband's anger rose; and red

And white his face alterate grew;

"Less freedom, madam!" Kate sighed and said,

"Oh, dear! I didn't know 'twas you!"

Some of the effects of ignited powder are wonderful. When it is heated up in the air and inflamed, there is no report, and but little effect is produced. A small quantity open and ignited in a room, forces the air outwards, so as to blow out the windows; but the same quantity confined in a comb, within the same room and ignited, tears in pieces the whole house.

Count Rumford loaded a mortar with one twentieth of an ounce of powder, and placed upon it a 24lb. cannon ball; he then closed up every opening, and fired the charge, which burst the mortar with a tremendous explosion, and lifted up its enormous weight. He also put 25 grains of powder in a cylindrical space, which it just fitted, and, upon being fired, it tore asunder a piece of iron which would have resisted a strain of four hundred thousand pounds.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bargain with a Chescocooker.

BY SAM SLICK.

"You will find," said the Doctor, "the men (I except the other sex always) are as acute as you are at a bargain. You are more like to be bitten than to bite, if you try that game with them."

"Bet you a dollar," said I, "I sell the old com as easy as a clock. What a Chescocooker a match for a Yankee! Come, I like that; that is good. Here goes for a trial, at any rate."

"Monsieur," said I, "have you any wood to sell?"

We didn't need no wood, but it don't do to begin to ask for what you want, or you can't do nothing."

"Yes, said he.

"What's the price?" said I, "cash down on the nail?" for I knew the critter would see the point of coming down with the blunt.

"It's ten dollars and a half," said he, "a cord at Halifax, and it don't cost me nothing to carry it there, for I have my own shallop—but I will sell it for ten dollars, to oblige you." That was just seven dollars more than it was worth.

"Well," said I, "that is not high, only cash is scarce. If you will take mackerel in pay at six dollars a barrel (which was two dollars more than its value) p'raps we might trade. Could you sell me twenty cord?"

"Yes, may be twenty-five."

"And the mackerel?" said I.

"Oh," said he, "I'm worth only worth three dollars and a half at Halifax. I can't sell mine even at that. I have sixty barrels, number one, for sale."

"If you will promise me to let me have all the wood I want, or less," said I, "even if it is ever so little, or as much as twenty cords, at ten dollars a cord, real rook maple, and yellow birch, I will take all your mackerel at three and a half dollars in you."

"What could you mean? This dinner is quite as good as the others. Excellent fare! upon my word. I should desire nothing better."

The next day—it was the fifth—Vivier arrived as usual. The porter met him at the door

"Monsieur X—" is not at home. He dines down town to-day."

"Ah! very well; but I forgot my great coat yesterday. I must ask the servant for it, and darting across the threshold and up the staircase, he knocked. The door was opened—un-suspected apparition.

"Your porter is a simpleton," said Vivier, gaily. "He pretended that you had gone out; I knew that he was mistaken. But what long faces! What a sombre and melancholy air!

Has anything happened? Any accident, any misfortune? Tell me, that I may offer my sympathies."

All dinner time, the witty artist continued and redoubled his entreaties that the supposed misfortune might be confined to him. He complained of their reserve, and indulged himself in all sorts of conjectures.

"Have you lost money in speculations? missed an inheritance? heard bad music received a visit from a troublesome bore? Have you been wounded in your affections? in your fortune? in your ambition?"

Then at the desert, bursting into a fit of laughter, said:

"I know what is the matter, and what troubles you. It is your invitation, so cordially made, and so literally accepted. I thought that I would make the trial, suspecting that you would not endure me long. To-day, you shut the door against me, and to-morrow, when I should return, you would throw me out of the window. But you will not catch me here. I wish you good evening."

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EFFECT OF MUSIC ON THE ASSEMBLY.—The Assembly of the State of California was startled yesterday morning by the music of the circus band, which was discoursing outside the Capitol, and was soon heard throughout the city.

It is pretty well understood that the members are sound on the opera, and if there is anything they do like, it is the joke of the circus clown. The arrival of the circus and the arrival of Gwinna have equally excited great sensation amongst the representatives. But, to return; when the circus band struck up that good old tune, the "Arkansas Traveller," the house was thrown into a "hep"—there was no getting along at all. Our good friend, Major Anderson, the chief clerk and favorite of the Assembly, was engaged in reading a bill, and had reached "section fast," as he humorously calls it, when the music rolled into her ear. He couldn't stand it, but, springing from his desk, said, "Mr. Speaker, it's no use talking, we must suspend till that circus gets through." Taking up his cap, he dashed out of those august walls in 2:40 time, followed by about thirty of the members all eager to have a chance. It is due to Col. Watkins to say that he didn't move from his seat, and was, we suspect, thoroughly disgusted at the scene, which was a kind of oasis in the desert of legislation.

[California State Journal.]

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A HUGE FILE OF SERPENTS.—Baron Humboldt says:

"In the savannahs of Iacuba, Guiana, I saw the most wonderful and terrible spectacle that can be seen; and although it is not uncommon to the natives, no traveler has ever mentioned it. We were ten men on horseback, two of whom had reached the section fast, as he humorously calls it, when the music rolled into her ear. He couldn't stand it, but, springing from his desk, said, "Mr. Speaker, it's no use talking, we must suspend till that circus gets through."

Taking up his cap, he dashed out of those august walls in 2:40 time, followed by about thirty of the members all eager to have a chance. It is due to Col. Watkins to say that he didn't move from his seat, and was, we suspect, thoroughly disgusted at the scene, which was a kind of oasis in the desert of legislation.

[California State Journal.]

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YOUNG HERO.

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AND SO HAVE WE.

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The Kentucky Tribune.

JUNE 1, 1855.

The New York Herald's Opinion
Know-Nothings the only Reactionary Party in the North.

The New York Herald—a paper often quoted and relied upon by the Southern Democracy—has an article in relation to the Administration and Gov. Reeder, in which, after quoting from various Administration papers at the North which sustain Reeder, the editor proceeds as follows:

"Sister, then, we see that the most conservative of the administration journals of the North have joined the cause of Reeder and his freesoil land speculators. The South need no longer look to the Northern Democracy for support. They have gone over and joined the Kitchen Cabinet spoilsmen, on the free-soil crusades that are to west the Territory of Kansas from the Southern squatters, and make it an abolition rendezvous for fugitive slaves and underground railroad conspiracies against the people of Missouri and Arkansas, and the general interests of the South."

"We perceive, also, in these manifestations of Northern Democratic sentiment, the tendency of the administration-free-soil faction of the North to a fusion with the Southern Holy Alliance. It is also very evident from these strong indications, that the only party of the North which can successfully compete with the South in the long run, is the national Know Nothing organization, cleansed and purified, as it soon will be of the dross and refuse of the Massachussetts propagandists, and all such seditious sectional affiliations."

Will this suffice? Will it believe the truth, that the American organization is the only organization at the North which can or will stand upon national ground, upholding the Union and the rights of all sections, or will it be guided by the slanderous outcry of those who, for more party purposes, charge this great conservative party with being the only of the fanatics of which it is the only dreaded enemy? Why should men continue to believe a lie, when the truth is so plain.

THE RECENT BOMBARDMENT OF SHANGHAI BY THE FRENCH AND IMPERIALISTS.—W. S. Weimore, of Ohio, now in Shanghai, writes thus to his father, of this bombardment, of which he was an eye-witness:

"SHANGHAI, CHINA, Jan. 21.

"From the packet which goes forward with this mail, you will learn how unpleasantly foreigners are situated in China. Our position now begins to assume a critical aspect, and it would not be surprising if, ere long, foreigners should be entirely driven away from here, though I do not anticipate such an event."

"On the 6th inst., the French forces, in combination with a large body of Imperialists, made an attack upon the city.—

The bombardment from the vessels-of-war and shore batteries, the latter only one-fourth of a mile from our house, commenced at daybreak, and the cannonade was terrible. In two hours a breach was effected in the walls, and the French and their allies rushed in. The former maintained their position with determined bravery for three hours. The roll of musketry, the booming of cannon, the explosion of the shells and the furious shouts of the contending parties were awful; and the terrors of the scene were heightened by the dense volume of smoke and flame bursting simultaneously from a dozen different parts of the city. At length the French were driven from the breach, with a loss of about fifty men and officers killed and wounded; as for the Imperialists, they were literally cut to pieces, having lost about one thousand men in killed and wounded, many of whom were killed in jumping from the wall."

"In our settlement all was in a commotion; drums rolling and artillery wagons rattling past to take up their position on the outskirts of our bounds, to protect us in case of need. It would be impossible to communicate to you the horrors of the scene. From my position I could see the dead and wounded Imperialists carried by, some maimed, others with hands and limbs chopped off, many dismembered, &c. On the human barbarians of the earth, I believe a Chinaman is the worst. The veriest cowards in open fight, but perfect demons in dealing with a fallen foe. We are in a constant state of excitement; not a day passes that does not yield some stirring event to feed the flame. The whole country seems in a ferment of revolution, while all the Chinese are swarming with pirates, who are enabled to exercise their nefarious vocation with impunity during the present state of anarchy on the land."

"It is unsafe to venture out to sea save in a steamer now."

*** * * * *

"The catastrophe has yet to come, and we look for it from day to day. I mean the capture of the city. Then we anticipate a scene of horror which will throw in the shade all that we have thus far witnessed."

Cleve and Plain Dealer, 12th inst.

"On Thursday, the 10th inst., a boat one hundred and fifty armed men, with their faces blackened, proceeded to the Birch Creek Reservoir, on the Wabash and Erie Canal, about sixteen miles below Terre Haute, Indiana, and let out all the water. Last year the same outrage was committed, the inhabitants alleging that the large amount of dead timber lying in the pond created a malady and produced sickness. They then promised that if this timber was removed, they would not further molest the reservoir. The Trustees, at a great expense, took the timber from the bed of the reservoir, but it appears this has not satisfied the vengeful of the inhabitants.

KNOW-NOTHINGS AND SLAVERY.—Mr.

Wm. H. Whiting, a member of Congress from New York city, and a leading member of the Know-Nothings, has addressed a letter to Henry A. Wise, Virginia, requesting him for his assurance that the K. N. party at the Northern Free Soilers and Abolitionists, and asserting that it is perfectly neutral on the subject of Slavery.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.
DISCOVERY OF THE CAUSE AND NATURE OF CHOLERA.

We have just read an essay bearing the above title, by Dr. Knapp, of Covington, Ky., in which he purports to have discovered the cause, nature, cure and prevention of epidemic cholera. The Doctor discards all previously conceived notions on this subject, and attributes the attacks of cholera to the causes which produce scrofulous affections. He is induced to do this from the fact that the winters and springs preceding the appearance of cholera, as an epidemic, were marked by severe cold, which caused an abridgment of the supplies of succulent vegetables as articles of food, thus giving rise to scurvy in its most virulent form.

The reasons drawn from observation for believing cholera to be of scrofulous character are as follows, to wit: The coincidences of cold winters and retarded springs preceding its outbreak. It is a matter of history that the winter of 1831-32 was one of the coldest winters ever known. The rivers and harbors of the United States were frozen from November until April, and winter was literally found lingering in the lap of May. The preceding summer was one of great heat and drought. Reasoning from the intensity of these meteoric influences throughout the United States, the crops must have been distressingly abridged; the stores of succulent vegetables and fruits extensively frosty, and prices exorbitantly high in the spring of 1832. Under the operation of these causes of scurvy, active in the highest degree when the summer heat of June of that year struck the United States, the cholera broke out in New York and other cities and large towns and raged until the scrofulous subjects were slaughtered, and the public health was repaired by the ripening and free use of vegetables and fruits. Unfortunately for the state of the public health during that season, fruits and vegetables were interdicted by medical opinion, the notion gaining almost universal credence that they were exciting causes of cholera, which opinion has ever since prevailed in the United States."

Reasoning from these and a host of corroborating facts, the writer says:

I am forced to the conclusion that cholera is but a modified form of scrofulosis, or a younger sister scourge of the same parentage, probably better expressed by calling it a hemorrhagic termination, or a manifestation of the dying phenomena of scrofulosis."

The essayist brings a large number of well-authenticated cases, taken from various hospitals throughout the Union, to confirm the correctness of this theory; and judging from the large array of statistical facts favoring his conclusion, we must confess that there is more plausibility in his reasonings on the subject than can be found in any one of the various theories promulgated in regard to this dreadful scourge.

As regards the Doctor's treatment of cholera, he recommends the same course as is usually pursued in the advanced stages of scrofulous attacks. This mode of treatment he has tested in a large number of cases with eminent success. As a preventive, he earnestly advises the free use of succulent vegetables, acidulated drinks, &c., thus differing from the majority of the profession in this country, who, as a general thing, interdict the free use of vegetables during the prevalence of this disease.

The theory of Dr. Knapp is original, plausible, and well worthy of the attention of the medical profession throughout the country.

The Lafayette (Ind.) American, has the following:

DISTRESSING SUICIDE IN LOGANSPORT. We are indebted to Ex-Mayor O'Brian, for the following: On Friday evening last, about dusk, Spencer Davis, a young man about twenty-five years old, nephew of the late General Tipper, blew his brains out with a pistol, loaded with several buckshot, under the following circumstances: He was a printer, and worked in the office of the Pharos; had for some time past been addicted to hard drinking. He had been endeavoring to pay his addresses to a young lady named Baldwin, who resides on an island in the Wabash, by whom his suit was rejected. On Friday evening he went to the gate of the house and called the young lady, saying he wished to bid her good-bye, as he was going away. Upon coming out, she perceived a pistol in his hand, which he was attempting to conceal behind him. She immediately ran into the house in great alarm, fastened the door, and sent a boy through a back window for her father, who soon arrived, and found Davis sitting upon the porch. As he entered the gate, Davis rose up, and Mr. Baldwin perceiving a pistol in his hand which he was in the act of raising, said to him, "Davis, don't hurt me." Davis replied, "No, Baldwin, I wouldn't harm a hair of your head," and immediately discharged the pistol into his own right temple. He fell, bleeding copiously, with a horrid wound in the head, out of which the brains immediately oozed, but, nevertheless, he lived for several hours.

Young Davis has always been considered an amiable, harmless and good-hearted young man, and his funeral was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing friends.

We learn from the Nashville Whig, of Tuesday, that the Hon. Ben. Edwards Grey, of this State, was seriously though not dangerously injured, by an accident on the stage line west of Huntsville, Alabama, some days since. The horses attached to the stage in which he was a passenger took fright and ran away over turning the coach, by which his uncle was badly sprained and the bone fractured. With his characteristic indomitable energy, he pursued his journey by stage and railroad with brief intervals of rest, until he reached Nashville, suffering much pain from fatigue and irritation of his wounded limb. He adds, the Whig, now at the Verandah Hotel in the city, where with good medical and other attention, we are happy to say he is rapidly recovering, and will probably in a few days be in a condition again to "go ahead."

The wheat crop in this county is in a good condition.

THE KNOW-NOTHING TICKET FOR MISSISSIPPI.—The Pausing Clarion publishes a list of nominations, said to have been made by the late convention of that party—which is obtained by the underground railroad—as follows:

For Governor, Gen. E. D. Fontaine, of Pontotoc county;

For Secretary of State, A. G. Horne, of Clarke county;

For Auditor, F. L. Swann of Hinds county;

For Treasurer, Col. Stith, of Marshall county;

For Judge High Court, C. P. Smith, of Wilkinson;

For Clerk Chancery Court, J. C. Carpenter, of city of Jackson;

The Clarion also states, the same party nominated:

D. B. Nabors for Congress, in the Holly Springs district;

Lock E. Houston for Congress, in the Aberdeen district;

W. A. Lake for Congress, in the Vicksburg district;

Hiram Cassidy for Congress, in the Natchez district.

It does not give the name of the members nominated in the Second district.

If this be true, the Democrats have the N. S. share, and it cannot be said that Know-Nothing is a Whig trick, for Gen. Fontaine is a State Rights Democrat, of the Qu'itman and Mississippian school, Swann is a Union Democrat; Mr. Carpenter is also a Union Democrat; leaving Col. Stith and Horne the only Whigs on the State ticket. Judge Smith is also a Democrat; so also are Nabors, Houston and Cassidy.

The grand jury has returned a true bill against Kendall for embezzling valuable letters.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.
Intelligence from Wolf river, Kansas, on the 12th from Great Chief mountain

report plenty of snow.

Sioux tribes moving in large numbers toward Fort Laramie. Talking of war, Col. Cook left Leavenworth on the 15th with a detachment of Infantry and one Cavalry company for Fort Laramie.

Several thousand warriors were at Ash Hollow.

E. BARBAROUX. R. W. SNOWDEN
BARBAROUX & SNOWDEN,
(successors to TEVIS & BARBAROUX.)

HYDRAULIC FOUNDRY,
corner of Washington and Floyd Sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Manufacturers of Steam Engines
EXTRA ENGINEERS.

Cast Iron Screw Pipes for Gas, Steam and Water. Also, Socket and Flange Pipe.

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS,
of various kinds and sizes;

CAST IRON RAILING;
Tobacco Screws and Presses; Lord, Tim-
ber and Mill Screws;

Railroad Car Wheels and other Castings for Railroads, and general Job Work.

Louisville, May 25 if

WE HAVE opened, on Main street in

Danville, in the house lately occupied

by Mr. C. L. Bush, of post office Branch

Bank, a Fine Lot of

Jewelry and Fancy Goods!

Which we offer to sell at

EARLIER PRICES for Cash!

Those wishing Fine Watches or Jewelry

will do well to give us a call.

EW WATCHES, CLOCKS and Jewelry Re-

paired with neatness and despatch, and war-

anted to give satisfaction.

CLARK & HINTON.

Danville, May 4, '55 if

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

WE have opened, on Main street in

Danville, in the house lately occupied

by Mr. C. L. Bush, of post office Branch

Bank, a Fine Lot of

Jewelry and Fancy Goods!

Which we offer to sell at

EARLIER PRICES for Cash!

Those wishing Fine Watches or Jewelry

will do well to give us a call.

EW WATCHES, CLOCKS and Jewelry Re-

paired with neatness and despatch, and war-

anted to give satisfaction.

CLARK & HINTON.

Danville, May 4, '55 if

ROCKCASTLE SPRINGS,

ON Rockcastle river, 4 miles from its mouth
20 miles from Somerset, and 40 from Crab Orchard.

These valuable Springs have been ren-

ewed by J. T. W. BARNETT, and will be newly

filled up by the 20th of May.

The undersigned, together with W. A. L. BARNETT, and J. A. LEWIS, of Elizabethville, will always be ready to accommodate visitors.

They may rely on finding the very best of fare.

(Fish and Venison all the time,) as we are determined to spare no pains or means to make it one of the greatest places of amusement this side of California.

It is not necessary to speak of the merits of the water, as it has been sufficiently analyzed to convince skeptics, and all others who have tried it will be satisfied.

It is now fully tested in the last twenty years.

Visitors will have no reason to complain of either fare or price.

The Stable will be under the charge of the celebrated Hostler, BOB, belonging to Dr. C. GRAHAM, formerly of Harrisburg, Ky.

J. T. W. BARNETT.

May 18 '55-Som. Gaz.

Proprietor.

TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER competent to give instruc-

tion in all the English branches, and who

can well recommended, can find a situa-

tion by applying to

A. COHEN.

Boyle county, May 18, '55 if

A WELL-IMPROVED
FARM FOR SALE,

SITUATED in Lincoln county, Ky., 4

miles east of Stanford, 1 mile from the

Walnut Flat, and 1 mile from the Turnpike

leading from Crab Orchard to Stanford.

Containing 350 Acres

Of good land, one-half cleared, and all under

good fence, and in a high state of culiva-

tion.

The improvements consist of a comfortable

Brick Dwelling-House, good negro cabin, corn cribs, stables, and all other necessary out-

buildings; also a WATER MILL

BOOK BINDERY.

Z. GIBBONS & CO.,
BOOKS Binders,
Corner Main and Upper sts., over F. Yeiser's
Jewelry Store, KY.

RE prepared to do all kinds of work in
their firm with neatness and dispatch.
Ledges, Day Books and blank work of every
description executed on short notice.

17th Rating neatly executed.

Feb 2, 1855 3m

P. U. Y. A. P.

ALL persons indebted to me either by note
or account, will confer a great favor by
calling immediately and settling their respec-
tive debts. I need money to meet my liabilities
I hope therefore that all will attend to
this notice as possible.

GEO. W. COLLINS.

jan 12, '55 if

PUMPS.

JUST received, direct from the manufacturer
a New and Improved style of various
descriptions of ANTI-FREEZING PUMPS
of every superior quality—suitable for any well
or cistern from 5 to 80 feet deep. I am selling
them for Cash. Call and see.

GEO. W. COLLINS.

Aug 18, '54

Tables—Tables—Tables!

EXTENSION Tables,
Dining and Breakfasts;
Centre do;
Card do;
Ladies' Work Tables in endless variety;
Trio and Quartette Tables for Parties;
For sale at
March 2 G. W. HEWEY'S

1855. Spring. 1855.

FERGUSON, BELL & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers
and the public generally, that they are
now receiving and opening a beautiful and ex-
tensive stock of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

Embracing every variety usually found in a
Dry Goods establishment.

DR. G. F. GOOD'S.
CONSISTING OF
Rich Berge Robes, a large assortment;
" " Organza;
" " Muslin;
" Rich Fig'd Jacq. Lawns, great variety

5000 ft.

COMPOSITION

Elegant Embroidered Robes Silk;

Rich Striped Chenille do;

" Plain Poult de Soie do;

A large assortment of Embroideries;

Collars and Sleeves to match;

Embroidered Sleeves and Ghemizettes;

All of which we would respectfully invite those

wishing such articles to give us a call and ex-
amine, believing that they will be satisfied that

we are disposed to do business on the square.

FERGUSON, BELL & CO.

Lexington, mar 30, '55 2m

MERCHANT TAILORING.

A. W. BARKER,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends
R. and the public that he has opened a shop
on Main street, two doors above Caldwell's
corner, for the purpose of carrying on the
Tailoring business in all its branches. He has
just received a small stock of superior

CLOTHS,

Cassimeres and Vestings,

Which he is prepared to cut and make up in
the best and most fashionable style, and on
reasonable terms.

He solicits a call from those desiring anything in
his line, promising that he will do all to who may
power to give satisfaction to all who may
present him.

Lexington, march 23, 1855 4

CHAIN PUMPS.

REYBURN & COX,

Manufacturers of Chain Pumps,

BOYLE COUNTY, KY.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens
of Boyle and the adjoining counties
that they are now prepared to put up Chain
Pumps in Wells or Cisterns, from 8 to 35 foot
deep, and will warrant them to work well, and
give entire satisfaction. They will work well
in the depth of 40 feet, in most wells.

Among all other advantages these Pumps have
over all others, that they are not subject to
freezing, and work as free in the coldest as
in the hottest weather. The Chain Pump is
simple in its construction, and not liable to get
out of repair.

MESSRS. J. F. Bell, W. R. O'rear, Jno. F.
Zimmerman, and others in Danville and the
surrounding country, are now using our Pumps
and we refer those who may wish to enquire
concerning them to those gentlemen.

Our Manufactury is in Boyle county, 6
miles from Danville, on the road to Lebanon
and Lebanon turnpike. Application may
be made to Mr. W. R. O'rear, Post Master, or
to Mr. John F. Zimmerman, at the Tribune
Office, in Danville.

Orders are respectfully solicited, and will be
promptly attended to.

REYBURN & COX.

March 30, 1855 4

Dress and Mantle Making!

M. R. REED,
(late of Louisville),

WOULD announce to the Ladies of Dan-
ville and vicinity that she is prepared
to execute all orders for Dress and Mantle
making in the newest style.

Residence—At Mr. Frayne's—corner of Sec-
ond and Walnut streets.

March 30, '55 4

CABINET MAKING.

JONA. NICHOLS

RESPECTFULLY in-
forms the public that he
will be at the Cabinet
Making business in its branches, at the late
date of Noel & Nichols, (the old Speed shop,)
opposite the Court House. All kinds of

Furniture, Mattresses, &c.

Will be made to order, of the best materials,
on short notice. REPAIRING also promptly
attended to. He hopes by giving strict at-
tention to his business, by good workmanship and
moderate charges, to merit and receive a con-
siderable of patronage.

When potatoes are two dollars a bushel
not much could be lost by planting a
few seedlings for an experiment. The
ground should of course be highly man-
ured and the plants well tended. Let
at least a few rows be planted beside the
ordinary crop, and the result carefully
noted. Try it, and let us hear from you.

—Ind. Farmer.

Of the invasions of insects, the Prince-
tonian Kentuckian says: Is this locust year,
or is it a saturnalia general for insects of
all kinds? The fly is cradling our wheat-
fields, the cut-worms are sweeping gar-
dens and corn-fields, and the locusts are
going to destroy the remnant, we suppose. On Perryman's knob, just north-
east of town, they are as numerous as a
Russian army. A great many of the
shrubs and bushes, in many cases good
sized trees are stripped as bare of verdure
as if a winter storm had swept through them. The ground is strewn thick with
their locust shells, and if you toss a rock in
any of the trees a crowd of locust will
rise up with a roar that would do credit to
Pharaoh's serenaders. On returning
from the knob, we encountered an army
of cut-worms that covered the road as
thick as paving-stone.

FUNERAL CALLS.

Having a supply of Fish's Metallic BU

RENS & CASES, and having secured the
services of a good-painted HEARSE, I am still

prepared to attend funeral calls at any hour in
town or country. Wooden Coffins made to
order as hearse.

JONA. NICHOLS.

jan 5, 1855 4

Magic Polishing Powder.

Cleansing and Polishing Tin, Brass,

German Silver, Silver, Britannia Ware,

Knives and Forks, removing Paint from Glass,
etc. Price, one dime.

H. HAMILTON.

April 20

1855.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The Largest Stock in Danville,

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!!

H. JACOBS.

Main street, between McGroarty's and Stout's Drug Stores,

These Goods, &c. &c., to which he invites the attention of the public. These goods

were bought with care, and are well made, of good materials. The stock embraces everything

in the Clothing line, together with a fine supply of

SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS,

SCARFS, HANDBECKIES, HATS AND CAPS,

INDIA-RUBBER GOODS,

Coats, Leggings and Caps. I invite the gentlemen of Danville and the surrounding country to

call and examine my stock, as I feel confident that I can suit them both in the quality of my

goods and the lowness of my prices. I am determined to allow no one to underdo me

in this description.

17th Rating neatly executed.

Feb 2, 1855 3m

P. U. Y. A. P.

ALL persons indebted to me either by note
or account, will confer a great favor by

calling immediately and settling their respec-
tive debts. I need money to meet my liabilities

I hope therefore that all will attend to
this notice as possible.

GEO. W. COLLINS.

jan 12, '55 if

PUMPS.

JUST received, direct from the manufacturer
a New and Improved style of various

descriptions of ANTI-FREEZING PUMPS
of every superior quality—suitable for any well

or cistern from 5 to 80 feet deep. I am selling
them for Cash. Call and see.

GEO. W. COLLINS.

Aug 18, '54

Tables—Tables—Tables!

EXTENSION Tables,
Dining and Breakfasts;

Centre do;

Card do;

Ladies' Work Tables in endless variety;

Trio and Quartette Tables for Parties;

For sale at
March 2 G. W. HEWEY'S

1855. SPRING IMPORTATION 1855

AT THE

EXTRAORDINARY PALACE

CHEAP CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

W. B. MORROW & CO.

Danville, April 13, 1855 ft

1855. SPRING. 1855

AT THE

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AT THE

EXTRAORDINARY PALACE

CHEAP CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

W. B. MORROW & CO.

Danville, April 13